

ROSENBERG CLEMENCY DRIVE

2,300 CLERGYMEN ASK TALKS WITH EISENHOWER

Death Date Set for Week of Mar. 9

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Spokesmen for 2,300 clergymen who have sent a special plea to President Eisenhower to reconsider the appeal for clemency in the Rosenberg case today awaited a reply from the White House on their request to speak to the President personally on the case. Dr. Bernard M. Loomer, dean of the University of Chicago Divinity School,

forwarded the new appeal to Eisenhower which "earnestly questions the political and spiritual wisdom of the sentence" of death against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

A group of leading churchmen who signed the appeal are ready to go to Washington at a moment's notice, said Dean Loomer.

Following is the text of the letter signed by Dean Loomer which Eisenhower received yesterday:

"I urge you to reconsider your refusal to commute the death sentence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

"Together with nearly 2,300 other clergymen, I signed a letter asking for executive clemency. We assume that our letter is included in the material prepared for your attention by the Justice Department.

"Our unaffiliated group represents an important segment of the Christian clergy of this country. Among us are members of 28

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Trade Unionists Bring New Plea to White House

By HARRY RAYMOND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—All night last night and all day today men and women from cities across the nation marched before the high iron fence of the White House, maintaining a vigil for the life of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. "Our country is strong

enough to be merciful, Mr. President," said a large white cardboard placard behind which the determined delegations marched all night. "Reconsider, commute the

death sentences."

But there was yet no new word from President Eisenhower, who last Wednesday refused to commute the death sentence imposed on the Rosenbergs, parents of two small children convicted of espionage on the unsupported testimony of one government witness.

This afternoon, delegations from trade unions began arriving here to join the vigil. They came from New York, Cleveland, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Following hurried conferences at Rosenberg vigil headquarters, Inspiration House, 1867 Kalorama Rd., N. W., the union groups joined the round-the-clock process-

sion on Pennsylvania Ave. before the White House.

Carl Wise, of New York, trustee of the United Furniture Workers Union, led a delegation of union men to the gate of the White House. He told White House guards and secret service agents the group came to make a personal appeal to the President for commutation of the Rosenbergs' death sentence.

BARRED

The group was barred from the President's executive offices. A young White House aide came out to the gate and heard Wise's fervent plea for the lives of doomed Jewish mother and father. The

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JUDGE KAUFMAN SETS WEEK OF MARCH 9 AS DEATH DATE

Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman yesterday set the week of March 9 for the execution at Sing Sing prison of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

United States Marshal William A. Carroll will go to the state prison today to arrange the exact date for the electrocution.

Emmanuel H. Bloch, attorney for the Rosenbergs, will appear tomorrow before the U. S. Court of Appeals to ask for a stay of execution pending a new appeal to the Supreme Court.

communions and citizens of all 48 states, the District of Columbia, the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and the Canal Zone and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

"Many of the signers are spiritual and executive leaders in their respective denominations. Included are presidents, deans and professors of numerous theological schools and colleges and important members of inter-denominational organizations. All of us, as pastors, are in intimate touch with our people; it is fair to conclude that our opposition to the death sentence is shared by a much larger number of conservative and thoughtful citizens.

"It is difficult in a short letter to convey adequately the sense of the considerations which led us to make our original appeal.

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Mercy Vigil Here Daily 4-8:30 p.m.

A daily vigil for clemency for the Rosenbergs is being held before the National Republican Club, 54 West 40 St., New York, from 4 to 8:30 p.m. and Saturday from 11 to 1 p.m.

The Civil Rights Congress has urged that New Yorkers join this picket line to help save the lives of the Rosenbergs.

LABOR AND THE POPE'S PLEA

An Editorial

JUDGE KAUFMAN says that the Rosenbergs must die in three more weeks.

In these three weeks, civilized humanity must find the ways to stay the hand of the executioner and save the United States of America from committing a crime against morals, justice and mercy.

Of all the social forces in our country that can play the greatest part in saving the Rosenbergs, and thus help to save America from "the reign of fear," there stands the powerful American labor movement.

Doesn't it stand to reason that if a world figure like the Pope found himself up against the tactic of frameup right in the Department of Justice grave questions must arise in the minds of the American labor movement regarding the death penalty and the case as a whole?

If the Department of Justice was capable of suppressing Pope Pius' statement to the White House in December—it is not even recorded in the official files!—then the question arises what else has been suppressed or distorted in this notorious case?

THE TRADE UNION movement in the United States is no stranger to the tactic of frameup and falsehoods; it has been victimized by both for many generations.

Did not the enemies of Labor and American democracy solemnly intone that Tom Mooney was guilty because "the courts have found him guilty"? But was it not a fact that it was not Mooney but the courts and the prosecution who were really guilty? As they also were in the Sacco-Vanzetti frameup 25 years ago? As they were in the Scottsboro case and in so many other cases?

Have not AFL and CIO organizers been

framed time and time again in courts and by prosecutors who did not hesitate to suborn perjury, incite hysteria in the press, and terrorize juries? Certainly, unions are not unfamiliar with hired informers who make money or make deals with the conviction-hungry officials?

We urge our fellow-Americans in the labor movement to ponder these questions, and the reasons for the Pope's unprecedented double message to the White House—one in December and the latest on Saturday.

We appeal to every trade unionist to realize what the death of the Rosenbergs can mean to America—more anti-Semitism, encouragement to the enemies of labor to make death "normal" for what the McCarthyites will call "espionage" or "subversion" whenever they feel like it.

If the Rosenbergs can be killed solely for

(Continued on Page 5)

Eisenhower Has Taken 'Risky Decisions', Times Says

—See
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Steve Nelson Sounds Call to Save Rosenbergs

By ART SHIELDS

The granting of bail to Steve Nelson after eight months of cruel imprisonment in Pittsburgh is a great victory for the peace forces and civil rights.

"It shows that the Rosenbergs can be saved too," said Nelson in a letter to this writer. "And I call on everyone who has helped my fight to take up the struggle for the Rosenbergs."

"Do not despair! You can win! You can save the lives of the Rosenbergs," Steve Nelson continued.

Steve is not yet out of prison. The \$20,000 bail set by the Pennsylvania State Supreme Court, when it promised to review his appeal against his 20-year sentence on "sedition" charges, has not yet been raised. That may take several days.

Steve needs freedom badly. His body has suffered from three stretches in the deadly dungeon hole in the Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., and eight months of tasteless, starchy, vitamin-less food. He is mighty anxious to be with his wife, Margaret, and his children, Bobbie and Joie again. And he has a big job preparing for the Smith Act trial which starts next Tuesday.

But Steve says the Rosenbergs' case comes first. "I'd feel sick if any one took time away from the fight to save the Rosenbergs' lives to help me," he said.

Steve's admission to bail is a defeat for the Steel Trust, as well as a victory for the people. It is also defeat for the witchhunting Judge Michael A. Musmanno.

I can almost hear his shrill cries of anger to his fellow Supreme

Court judges as they admitted Steve Nelson had a right to bail.

This is Musmanno's second defeat at the hands of the State Supreme Court on the Nelson bail issue.

In 1950 Musmanno got Steve held on \$100,000 bail after he had the Communist leader arrested on framed "sedition" charges. This bail was later cut down to \$50,000 by the local Pittsburgh courts. But \$50,000 was still an impossible figure. And the State Supreme Court ordered Steve's release on \$10,000 at that time.

The Supreme Court was much slower in acting this time. But a national and international campaign for his release was under way. Thousands of demands for bail were going to District Attorney James F. Malone, a big busi-

ness stooge, whose law firm represents the Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association and the Mellon family's Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Corp.

Thousands of more demands were going to Gov. John S. Fine of Pennsylvania, and to Judge Harry M. Montgomery, the pro-fascist leader of the American Fighting Communist Society, who had sentenced Nelson to 20 years.

This is a great victory for the peace movement, Judge Musmanno had said Steve Nelson must stay in prison without bail because he was leading the campaign in Pittsburgh against the war in Korea. And Musmanno's nephew, William Cercone, who prosecuted Nelson last winter, made the peace issue his central point.

The Civil Rights Congress and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade (who Nelson commanded in the fight against Franco in Spain) led the fight for his bail.

And it is also a victory for the heroic Communist leader, who defended himself so boldly and brilliantly in the frameup court.

This victory is also a victory for the Daily Worker, which was the only paper to give full reports of Steve's fight.

And it was a victory for the anti-fascists abroad, who sent many cables of protests and headlined Nelson's fight in many papers.

"This international support merged with the sentiment of the American people for the enforcement of the Bill of Rights," said Nelson.

150 Japanese Writers Hit Pentagon's Spy Frameup

By KEN KOBAYASHI

TOKYO, Feb. 16 (ALN).—A half-dozen organizations and many prominent individuals here have denounced as a frameup the U. S. and Japanese government charge that the well-known writer Wataru Kaji, whom U. S. intelligence agents kidnaped and held in secret captivity for over a year, was a member of a Soviet spy ring.

Some 150 writers, artists and scholars, after meeting to discuss the charge, issued a joint statement declaring, "We cannot and will not permit the fabrication of an espionage story . . . to divert the attention of the people from the essentials of the case."

The detention of Kaji by the U. S. was "an insult to the Japanese people" and those responsible must be brought to justice, the statement said.

In support of the spy charge, the authorities have produced one Masao Mitsuhashi, a radio engineer who is quoted as confessing to espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union and as saying that Kaji was a member of the same spy ring.

Even conservative newspapers have noted, however, that the circumstances surrounding Mitsuhashi's allegations are curious. He was arrested by Japanese police on Dec. 9, the day following publication of Kaji's first statement about his kidnaping. Mitsuhashi has admitted being on the U. S. Counter-Intelligence Corps (CIC) payroll for several years, and is known to have received at least \$2,000. His allegation against Kaji consists of a bare statement, without details or supporting evidence.

DISAVOWS 'CONFESSION'

A few hours after his release on Dec. 7, Kaji disavowed a confession he said he had been forced to sign by a CIC officer, Major

Cannon. Kaji explained he had tried to commit suicide by hanging himself and drinking toilet disinfectant early in December, 1951, and that he signed the false confession a fortnight later while physically weak and mentally hazy. CIC subsequently turned Kaji over to the Central Intelligence Agency, Allen Dulles' outfit, which tried to coerce him into becoming a U. S. agent.

The Japan-China Friendship Society has charged that Kaji is but one of a number of victims of U. S. espionage activities. "Numerous Japanese repatriates from China have been coercively questioned as to the topography of various Chinese towns and installations," it said in a statement. "A considerable number of Japanese are reported to have been asked, often forcibly, to serve as spies for the U. S."

The recently-formed Kaji-Yamada Relief Society has issued an appeal for international action in behalf of Kaji, whose life, it says, is "still insecure because the dark influences continue to exist in our country." Seriously ill with tuberculosis, Kaji has been ordered to bed by his doctors.

Zenjiro Yamada, a cook formerly employed by CIC, was instrumental in bringing about Kaji's release by telling the story of the kidnaping to the Japanese press. Forced to quit his job, Yamada now lives in fear of reprisal from the U. S. occupation forces.



CLARE BOOTH LUCE

Nominates Envoys To France and Italy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President Eisenhower today formally nominated Mrs. Clare Booth Luce to be U. S. Ambassador to Italy.

Eisenhower also formally nominated C. Douglass Dillon, New York investment banker, as ambassador to France.

ELECTION REFORMS

CIO unions in the 43 states where legislative sessions are underway, were urged by PAC to campaign for improved registration and election laws.

Dollinger Bill Asks Probe of Anti-Semitism in Bonn Area

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The U. S. government has "permitted the resurgence of German fascism, anti-Semitism, and cartels, and has failed miserably in promoting democracy in Germany," Rep. Isidore Dollinger (D-Bronx) charges here in a resolution he has introduced.

The resolution, HR 190, provides for the investigation of the "re-establishment of cartels, the resumption of power by former Nazis, and the resurgence of fascism and anti-Semitism, in Germany."

The resolution proposes the creation of a special House Committee of seven to report findings on or before Jan. 1, 1954.

Dollinger's resolution contrasts the developments which have taken place in Germany with the assurances given by the U. S. government to the "American people and the world that it seeks to establish a democratic Germany, with freedom from oppression and persecution for those who believe in democracy."

The resolution declares that the government is "committed to a policy of denazification, and decartelization, in order to bring about a democratic Germany."

Families Threatened By Deportation Ruling

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Feb. 16.—Fifteen men and women here, free on bail in deportation proceedings under the Walter-McCaran Act, have been told by immigration officials that their bail will be cancelled and they will go to jail unless they agree to the following:

- They must leave all progressive organizations and not participate in any progressive activities.
- They must not associate or have anything to do with anyone belonging to these organizations or participating in their activities.
- They must notify the Immigration Department every time they change their job and must even request permission before they move. They must report once a month like criminals on parole.

This means that husbands may have to leave wives and wives their husbands, and that families and friendships may be destroyed.

In the case of Mrs. Peggy Wellman, wife of Saul Wellman, who is a Smith Act defendant awaiting trial here, if she does not dissociate from Saul Wellman then her bond can be cancelled and she can be thrown into the Wayne County jail.

Mrs. Wellman, in a statement today, said "All my life I have believed that family relationship is sacred and I have worked and struggled to keep our family together. During World War II, when my children Victoria and David were small, my husband, a paratrooper in the 101st Airborne Division, was seriously wounded when hit by shrapnel in the heart lining during a jump, when the Battle of the Bulge was going on."

"In those bleak days, when my

husband's life was hanging by a thread, I was in despair over the future of our family. He recovered and was for years a 100 percent disability case.

Now the Immigration Department wants to do what Hitler's armies couldn't do.

"Now this Immigration Department says that I and my husband cannot associate with each other."

A mass campaign is getting under way here to put a halt to this smashing up of families and throwing dozens of workers, many of them mothers into jail.

Congress Gets Measure to End Alaska Screening

SEATTLE, Feb. 16.—A measure designed to eliminate the Alaska screening provision of the McCarran-Walter Act has been dropped in the House hopper by Alaska delegate E. I. Bartlett.

The measure, H.R. 370, would take from immigration authorities their asserted power to exclude non-citizens returning from seasonal work in Alaska.

Rep. Don Magnuson (D-Wash) has written Fishermen's Local 33, "I plan to do all I can to be helpful in obtaining favorable action" on the bill.

6 War Traitors Let Off With Jail

By DAVID PLATT

The Rosenbergs are being sent to their death though the entire world knows, or soon will know, that they are innocent, for allegedly "conspiring to commit espionage."

But note this well: Six Americans who were convicted of the far more serious crime of treason

against the U. S. during World War II received sentences ranging from only 10 years to life imprisonment.

No world-wide appeal for clemency, not even a small local appeal, was made in behalf of these confessed traitors.

The Axis Sallys, "Paul Revere" and "Orphan Tannies" committed their treason against the American people in wartime but did not get the electric chair.

The Rosenbergs were charged not with treason or espionage but merely with "conspiring to commit espionage."

Millions all over the world, including Pope Pius XII have appealed to the President for clemency.

Grave doubt of their guilt has been expressed by such world famous scientists as Albert Einstein and Harold C. Urey, but the pro-war Eisenhower administration says they must burn nevertheless.

If they did they will be the first persons ever executed in this

country during peacetime on charges of espionage.

Compare the awful punishment being rushed for the Rosenbergs with the light sentences given the following actual traitors to America:

- Douglas Chandler—broadcast for the Nazis under the pseudonym "Paul Revere." Life imprisonment.
- Robert H. Best—broadcast for the Nazis. Life imprisonment.
- Martin James Monti. U. S. Army deserter became a Nazi stormtrooper and broadcaster. Jailed for 25 years. Fined \$10,000.
- Mildred Elizabeth Gillars, broadcast for the Nazis. Known as "Axis Sally." Jailed for 10 to 30 years.
- Mrs. Philip D'Aquino (Iva Ikuko Toguri)—broadcast for the Japanese government—known as "Tokyo Rose" and "Orphan Annie" Jailed for 10 years. Fined \$10,000.
- Herbert John Burgess—broadcast for the Nazis. Jailed for six to 20 years.

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At the Daily Worker's annual birthday ball, Feb. 28 at Webster Hall—11:00 p.m. head, guest stars, Daily Worker staff.

Trade Panic In South Korea

SEOUL, Korea, Feb. 16.—A financial and economic paralysis gripped South Korea today as the government prepared to issue new currency in an attempt to stem inflation. Eighty percent of Seoul's merchants closed their shops. Prices skyrocketed 800 percent on some items. Police began rounding up food merchants to force them to reopen.

In Pusan, police patrolled the streets with rifles.

Two-thirds of Pusan's busses were idle. Work in government offices came to a standstill.

President Syngman Rhee called his cabinet into emergency session.

The panic was prompted by a government announcement that it will begin calling in the old currency, the "won," tomorrow. Officially worth 6,000 to one U. S. dollar, it has been selling on the black market at 20,000 to \$1. The new "whan" is valued at 60 to \$1.

During the eight-day exchange period, all won must be turned in, but the government will issue only 500 whan per person. It will give a receipt for the rest, to be honored after Feb. 25.

House Unit OKs Bill to Cut Income Taxes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The House Ways and Means Committee today approved by 21 to 4, a bill to cut individual income taxes about 5 percent this year.

House speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr., who sides with President Eisenhower in the theory that the budget has to be balanced before taxes are cut, is expected to make certain the bill is not called up in the House before the budget is set.

In the Senate, where majority leader Robert A. Taft holds the same tax views as Eisenhower and Martin.

The bill, by Rep. Daniel A. Reed (R-NY) would cut about 10 percent in the annual income tax rate effective next Jan. 1. But Reed and his committee want to put the same reduction into effect next July—meaning about a 5 percent reduction in individual income taxes for this year.

In other developments, it was reported that Eisenhower and his key Congressional leaders have made "some progress" toward drafting a resolution to repudiate parts of the Yalta and other international agreements.

The House Appropriations Committee has slashed \$1,481,046,670 or about 60 percent—from an appropriations request sent to Congress by the former administration.

Casualties of Puerto Rican 65th Regiment Put at 3,112

According to Defense Department reports issued yesterday, the 65th Regiment, attached to the Eighth Army, composed of Puerto Rican enlisted men, has suffered 3,112 casualties since arriving in Korea in 1950. The normal strength of a regiment is 8,000.

To Greet Pettis Perry At Daily Worker Ball



PETTIS PERRY

Pettis Perry will be at the Daily Worker Ball Sunday night at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St.

BROOKLYN RALLY TOMORROW TO LAUNCH CIRCULATION DRIVE

With Brooklyn readers scheduled to swing into action tomorrow (Wednesday), the national circulation campaign for The Worker and Daily Worker will get quite a lift. The Brooklynites are shooting for 4,000 Worker subs, 500 for the Daily Worker and substantial increases in circulation of both papers through delivery routes.

The meeting, a 29th birthday anniversary rally, will be addressed by associate editor Milton Howard and Simon W. Gerson, former city editor who won a directed verdict of acquittal in the recent Smith Act witch-hunt trial at Foley Square. There will be entertainment.

Place? Premier Palace in Brownsville, 505 Sutter Ave.

So far, Brooklynites are lag-

ging, with only 151 Worker subs and 35 for the daily paper having dribbled in.

From the other end of the continent, Great Falls, Mont. came half a dozen subs. Montanans, who set themselves the modest goal of 50 subs for The Worker, have thus far come up with 21.

The lively Freedom of the Press Committees in New Britain, Conn., and in Newark and Lakewood, N. J., also came through yesterday with subs.

The New Britain group, with 24 Worker subs and 8 for the daily paper, reached 75 percent of its goal. It boosted the results of the state organization to 153 Worker subs, nearly half its goal of 325, and 62 for the daily paper, or 62 percent of its goal

of 100.

Subs from Newark, Lakewood and Trenton gave the Jerseyites 288 for The Worker and 63 for the Daily Worker, about a quarter of the state's combined goal for both papers.

Minnesotans also came through with 10 subs for The Worker and 7 for the daily paper to give them 66 for the weekly so far and 18 for the daily, also about a quarter of their combined target.

There were subs from Boston, Akron, Detroit, St. Louis and Rochester, N. Y., and Yorkville in Manhattan.

The New York Trade Union Committee for Press Freedom came through with 13 and a group of Bronx workers brought in four for The Worker.

Eisenhower Has Taken 'Risky Decisions', 'Times' Man Says; Ceasefire Cry Grows

The Eisenhower Administration has already made decisions involving military risks in Asia, according to James Reston, N. Y. Times diplomatic correspondent. Writing in the Times of Feb. 16, Reston chided former Gov. Adlai Stevenson for displaying ignorance of Eisenhower's plans. In a New

York speech last Saturday, Stevenson implied the Eisenhower Administration was merely engaged in a "psychological offensive" against the Chinese and Koreans, and that this was the only new thing in its foreign policy.

"There is much more afoot than this," wrote Reston. "This is a solemn moment in the development of American foreign policy. Events of the most serious consequences are in the making. Decisions of great importance have already been taken, involving military risks. . . ."

Reston's assertion coincided with reports of new raids by U. S. aircraft on Yalu River areas, of an alleged attack by U. S. jet fighters on foreign planes over Hokkaido, northernmost Japanese island which the U. S. command has converted into a U. S. airbase.

These developments occurred as the movement for a ceasefire in Korea reached new heights in overseas countries. According to the columnists Joseph and Stewart Alsop, this demand is echoing throughout the U. S. In yesterday's Herald-Tribune, the Alsop brothers called attention to the "mounting political pressure to bring the boys home, which is now taking the form of a deluge of White House mail demanding that President Eisenhower 'keep his promises' to end the Korean war."

In Britain, France, Czechoslovakia and other People's Democracies, as well as in the Soviet

Union, Premier Chou En-lai's proposal that the truce talks be resumed, a ceasefire agreed on immediately and other questions settled through negotiation, has received widespread publicity.

In Britain, the Communist Party and growing sections of the labor movement have entered the fight for a ceasefire. Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the Communist Party of Britain, declared last Friday that Premier Churchill's cowardly silence in the Commons debate on Eisenhower's war policy was a warning to every British citizen. He called for a mass campaign to stop spread of war.

Ceasefire resolutions and demands have been issued by branches of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers, the Iron and Steel Trades Federation, and the British Labour Party.

Farmers Get Less for Milk

New York dairy farmers will receive about a penny a quart less for their milk used for drinking purposes during the first half of 1952, according to the New York Milk Marketing Administrator's office.

In 1952, dairy farm income in the state had already suffered a slump. None of it was reflected in lower prices to the consumer however.

For his milk used for all purposes, or the "blend price," the New York dairy farmer will get, during the first six months, 47 cents a hundred pounds less than last year. This is about a 12 percent drop in income.

JAVITS THROWS HAT IN FOR MAYORALTY RACE

Rep. Jacob Javits (R-Lib) has announced that he would run for mayor of New York City on a Republican-Liberal Party ticket if such men as Cardinal Spellman and David Sarnoff, chairman of Radio Corporation of America, will back him.

In a radio interview Sunday sponsored by the Citizens' Union, Javits said:

"I would run on the Republican or Liberal Party ticket, or both, providing the good government forces of the city, or a good proportion of them, backed my candidacy."

Beside Cardinal Spellman and Sarnoff, Javits listed the "good government forces" as:

Rt. Reverend Horace W. Done-

gan of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York; Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress; Walter Hoving, head of the anti-Sales Tax Committee, and Paul Windels, of the City Affairs Committee.

Another person named by Javits as a representative of the "good government" forces, is Rabbi Edward E. Klein, of the League of West Side Organizations. That group last December was a leading force in building up the false "crime wave" which the League attributed to the influx of Negro and Puerto Rican tenants to the West Side. At that time Rabbi Klein was a member of a delegation to the police commissioner demanding that the police force be increased to 25,000.

Bring Plea for Milgrom Bail to Capital Today

A delegation of prominent Americans will see Commissioner of Immigration Argyle Mackey in Washington today (Tuesday) to demand bail for Sam Milgrom, fraternal and labor leader held for deportation under the McCarran-Walter Act.

The delegation will be composed of the Rev. Charles A. Hill, Negro minister of Detroit; Rockwell Kent, president of the International Workers Order; Rubin Saltzman, general secretary of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order; Russ Nixon, UE leader; Dr. Marcus Goldman, scientist and Mrs. Dee Paul of Lincoln Steffens Lodge 500, IWO.

N. Y. Mass Rally to Hear Steve Nelson

Steve Nelson will speak at a mass rally in New York soon after his release on bail, it was announced at a weekend meeting of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. The place and time of the Nelson rally will be given after the \$20,000 bail is raised and he is released.

Veterans began pledging money for bail at the weekend gathering. The affair was addressed by Nelson's attorney, Victor Rabinowitz; Milton Wolff, national commander of the Lincoln Vets, and Mrs. Frieda Weissman, wife of Irving Weissman, one of Nelson's co-defendants in the Smith Act trial that opens Feb. 24.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

Labor and the Pope's Plea

(Continued from Page 1)

"intent" to commit espionage, as the indictment against them said, then how safe can Labor be against such frameups for "intent"?

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER can reconsider if the people insist that he does so. How could Eisenhower have given the facts in this case a real study in the half an hour that elapsed between the time he got the Department of

Justice papers and the moment he refused to commute the death penalty?

The Pope's urgent messages prove that the world fight for clemency is not "the Communist line" that the kill-the-Rosenberg forces sneer it is. All groups and classes urge commutation of the death sentence because they feel there is doubt, because there has never been such a penalty before in the same circumstances.

Every trade union local, international owes

it to itself and to the fight against the reign of fear to take another look at this Rosenberg case, to ponder the facts, and to join in the plea to President Eisenhower to reconsider and stop the execution three weeks from now. If the Rosenbergs die, much of our right to criticize, much of labor's right to challenge official Big Business policies, may die with them. But the Rosenbergs still can be saved if Labor, the giant of America's life, makes their fate its cause at this late hour.

Cease-Fire Resolution in Bay State Legislature

HOUSE No. 1371

By Mr. Kahalas of Boston (by request), petition of Albert C. Dieffenbach and others that the United Nations, the President of the United States and Congress be memorialized for a cease fire in Korea and the peaceful negotiation of the exchange of prisoners. Constitutional Law.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-Three.

RESOLUTIONS FOR A CEASE FIRE IN KOREA AND PEACEFUL NEGOTIATION OF THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Whereas, We proudly recall that at a grave hour in the history of our country, when we were engaged in war with Mexico in eighteen hundred and forty-seven, the general court of Massachusetts patriotically adopted a resolution demanding the ending of that war "for the true interests and highest honor of the country," protesting the annexation of Mexican territory and calling for the abolition of slavery; and

Whereas, The present grave hour calls for an equally patriotic resolution in support of the true interests of our country; and

Whereas, The present United Nations intervention in Korea was undertaken for the sole purpose of re-establishing the thirty-eighth parallel as the boundary between North and South Korea, and the complete attainment of this objective makes continuance of the fighting in Korea unnecessary and indefensible; and

Whereas, Negotiations for the terms of a truce have succeeded in reaching complete agreement on every point except the single one of the exchange of prisoners; and

Whereas, The number of North Korean and Chinese prisoners whose exchange is in dispute is only twenty seven thousand, which is the gap between the maximum offer of the United Nations and the minimum demand of the North Koreans and Chinese; and

Whereas, In the continued fighting over the sole issue of these twenty-seven thousand Korean and Chinese prisoners American soldiers are presently being killed or wounded at the rate of five thousand a month; and

Whereas, The continuation of the fighting carries the ever-present threat of an extension of the war, even into world war; therefore be it

Resolved, That for the true interests and highest honor of the United States and of the world, the general court of Massachusetts urges the immediate signing of a cease fire, the putting into operation of the truce terms already agreed upon relating to the boundary, truce enforcement and all other issues, and the continued peaceful negotiation of prisoner exchange by the present negotiators unless some other negotiating body is mutually agreed upon; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the United Nations, the President of the United States and the senators and representatives in Congress from Massachusetts.

THE CEASE-FIRE RESOLUTION offered in the Massachusetts Legislature.

A Broken-Hearted Mother Prays Futile War Will End

The following letter, headed, "War Hero," from a heart-broken mother whose son was killed in Korea appeared in the latest issue of Woman's Home Companion:

"Dear Editors:

"Twenty-four years ago last September I received the Woman's Home Companion bronze award honoring my son for being the most nearly perfect baby at the Kansas State Fair. Today I received the bronze star honoring this same son for heroism above and beyond the call of duty in Korea, in which action he lost his life on June 15, 1952.

"With aching heart I placed this last medal with the others I have been so proud of—his gold basketball, his Eagle Scout medal, his swimming medals—and pray that this futile war will end so that other mothers will be spared the sorrow we have had to endure.

"MRS. H. J. S., Kansas."

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Sponsored by seven prominent citizens, a resolution was introduced in the state legislature last week memorializing the Eisenhower Administration to conclude an immediate cease-fire and to negotiate for an exchange of prisoners.

The resolution recalls that "at a grave hour in the history of our country, when we were engaged in the war with Mexico in 1847 the general court of Massachusetts patriotically adopted a resolution demanding the ending of that war 'for the true interests and highest honor of the country.' . . .

"The present grave hour calls for an equally patriotic resolution," the proposal declared, asking for the putting into operation of the truce terms already agreed upon plus the "continued peaceful negotiation of prisoner exchange" with a cease-fire agreed upon.

The Boston Globe in a lengthy editorial deplors the "morale" problem of the troops in Korea. In demanding an investigation of Operation Smack, the Globe admits its deeper concern by explaining that ". . . it has a damaging effect on the American people who find the issues of the Korean conflict difficult to understand."

Sponsors of the cease-fire resolution, who asked for citizens and organizations to make public their support, are Mrs. Elizabeth B. Boyden, Dr. Albert C. Dieffenbach, the Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher, Dr. Robert Goldstein, Mrs. Ethel P. Moors, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Raymond, and the Rev. Nathaniel Wright.

Truth About Prague Trial

Spies and Smears Are Warmongers' Weapons

(Last of a Series)

By LOUIS HARAP

We have shown that the convicted members of the Slansky group, when confronted with evidence, documents and witnesses, confessed to involvement under the auspices of United States intelligence in a conspiracy to damage and ultimately to overturn the Czechoslovak people's democracy. We have shown that the wild, hysterical charges of anti-Semitism are unfounded but that Zionists and Zionist organizations permitted themselves to be used in the attempt to Titoize Czechoslovakia.

Exposure of the conspiracy was in the interest of peace. All who are for peace—and that includes the overwhelming majority of mankind, and of course the Jewish people, whether Zionist, anti-Zionist or non-

Zionist, all friends of Israel and the people of Israel—will view it as such. For it will be recalled that World War II might have been averted if the western powers had not handed Czechoslovakia to Hitler at Munich. In post-war Czechoslovakia, too, a dangerous step toward war might have occurred if the plans of Washington had succeeded and the conspirators had turned that country into a military base from which to launch an anti-Soviet war, as Tito's Yugoslavia is now.

Finally, the trial should provide the occasion for deep thought among the Jewish people and their leadership. The members and supporters of Zionist organizations, particularly, need to shake themselves free of the hysterical and baseless charges that the trial was anti-Semitic and instead begin to consider what Zionist organizations and Israel citizens were doing in the midst of such a conspiracy under Washington's auspices against a state that has declared war on anti-Semitism and all forms of racism and on war itself. The baseless charge of anti-Semitism in the Prague trial is neither the first, nor will it be the last, false accusation of this kind against the socialist countries. Jews should ponder whether the Ben Gurion government and Zionist leadership are really working for the survival of the people of Israel and of the Jews by allowing themselves to be used as instruments of those who would let loose World War III. For the realization of such war plans would mean the destruction of Israel and devastation of the world.

tails of the case are not available, but the frame-up character of the charge was indicated when NAACP groups in North Carolina came to Spellar's defense.

Behind these four men now facing death are the grim statistics of the Department of Justice. According to the Justice Department Bureau of Prisons report for 1950, there were 1,328 Negro executed for crimes in the United States in the 18 years between 1930 and 1948. During the same period there were 1,268 white criminals executed. In 1948, alone, 35 whites were executed and 81 Negroes. These are pretty lopsided figures when it is kept in mind that Negroes form only one-tenth of the population.

THIS IS WHITE SUPREMACY "justice" with a vengeance. The four Negroes awaiting death in North Carolina are victims of this hostage and death factory system of enforcing white supremacy. And it is something that the Negro people and progressives cannot take for granted. The fight to save the lives of these men who have been the tortured hostages of a legal mob for years, is an important part of the fight for elementary justice. We can never let up in our fight against the mob no matter what its uniform—the white sheet or the judicial robe and the business suit.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 6-7001.

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Four Lives Menaced By a NC Legal Mob

A UNITED PRESS wire story out of Washington, D.C., on Feb. 9, carried the following lead:

"The Supreme Court today upheld the convictions of four North Carolina Negroes awaiting death for either rape or murder."

A simple, informative, three paragraphs followed listing the names of the 4 doomed Negroes and the charges on which they were convicted. And the last paragraph of the 120-word story informed the reader that the four men "had brought habeas corpus actions in Federal District Court" with the complaint that "coerced confessions were introduced against them at their trials and that there were no Negroes on the juries."

The readers were not informed that the U. S. Supreme Court, in its six-to-three decision, had condoned keeping Negroes off North Carolina juries by making property the basis of selecting jury panels. It was just a routine story. In fact, it might not ever have become a story at all had not the Supreme Court dealt with it. This story, and the fact that for most commercial newspapers, it was even too routine to merit publishing, shows how effectively the idea of white supremacy operates. It is sufficient to mention "murder" and "rape" to our most liberal publicists in connection with a Negro and the word "guilty" fits into the pattern just as easily as the word "coffee" relates to "dunking."

BUT THESE FOUR LIVES are being threatened by a state government organized as a mob. Consider the four men and their cases.

LOYD RAY DANIELS, 20, and his cousin, Benjie Daniels,

20, were charged in 1949 with murder in connection with the death of a white taxi driver whose body was found on Feb. 5 of that year just outside Greenville, N. C. The Daniels cousins were held 48 hours without a hearing and beaten by the police upon their arrest.

At their trial in June, 1949, the state produced as evidence against them "signed confessions," although neither of them can read or write. Before the trial, towns people in Greenville turned in evidence to police authorities establishing that the Daniels cousins were far from the scene of the killing at the time it is said to have occurred. This evidence was suppressed.

White persons who knew some details important to the defense were afraid to testify for fear of being victimized in the white supremacy-ridden town of 12,000, one half of whose inhabitants are Negroes.

Despite the population proportions, no Negroes served on the jury which returned a "guilty" verdict against the Daniels cousins.

CLYDE BROWN, 22, another of the four doomed men, was charged in June, 1950, with "rape," the complainant being a young white woman in Winston-Salem. A "confession" was produced against Brown which he denounced, and the complaining witness could not "remember" on the witness stand whether she had been "raped" or not. But an all-white jury convicted and a white judge passed the death sentence on Brown.

Raleigh Spellar, whose age is not known, was arrested in Williamston, N. C., in 1947, and charged with "rape" of a 53-year-old white woman. The de-

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STEVE NELSON'S VICTORY

STEVE NELSON'S victory in his fight for the right to bail shows that the people can win civil rights' struggles under the most difficult conditions. Steve won this fight in the Steel Trust barony of Pennsylvania with the help of thousands of friends outside. He won it from the Pennsylvania Supreme Court after all the lower courts had denied his Constitutional rights.

Steve won because the people kept fighting for his release. Demands for bail poured in on the Governor of Pennsylvania from thousands of Americans and from many anti-fascists abroad. This victory shows that the people must never get discouraged. They can win by keeping up the fight.

Steve's message to the friends of the Rosenbergs (See Page 2) is worth repeating here. "Do not despair! You can win!"

We greet Steve's coming release on bail with great joy. Steve Nelson, who was sentenced to 20 years for his ideas, Steve Nelson, who kept his courage bright while he was in the dungeon "hole" in prison, is a symbol of the heroic Communist Party and its fight for peace and freedom today.

LIGHT ON THE TAX MUDDLE

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER and Senator Taft say they favor a tax cut, but that action by Congress should come after May 1, when the bills appropriating funds for the budget are well on their way through the House.

If this plan is followed, they say, it will be possible to determine how much the government will have to spend, and to adjust taxes accordingly.

Chairman Daniel Reed (R-NY) of the House Ways and Means Committee has suggested that this is putting the cart before the horse. His position is that Congress should first establish the tax schedule, thereby determining how much money there will be to operate the government, and then adjust the appropriation bills.

If the taxpayers must wait until the Eisenhower administration reduces war preparations and armament production before they get a tax cut, their hair will be gray and their beards as long as Rip Van Winkle's, and they will still be shelling out money that ought to be spent for food and clothing for—by this—their great-great-grandchildren.

If the Republicans do nothing, the excess profits tax will expire June 30, and the post-Korea 11 percent increase on individual incomes will continue until the end of the year. Such a course would expose the GOP for what it is—an administration which thinks that what's good for Big Business is good for the country.

The Reed plan, which was drafted to meet this problem, would let both the excess profits tax and the 11 percent increase expire at the same time, mid-year 1953. This is the proposal on which the Ways and Means Committee is acting.

Labor wants a tax cut but is not enthusiastic about all aspects of the Reed plan. In the first place, the excess profits tax should continue in force, so that the corporations who have been fattening on war contracts, including Charlie Wilson's General Motors, will be compelled to return some of these ill-gotten gains to the federal treasury.

In the second place, Reed would make his income tax reductions "across the board," thereby benefiting the wealthy individual in the high income brackets far more generously than the worker and others in the low income category.

Regardless of the action it may take, the Ways and Means Committee ought to begin immediate hearings on a bill of Rep. Clardy (HR 117) which would raise the exemption for each dependent from the present level of \$600 to \$1,000.

Here's how this would work. A worker making \$65 a week or \$3,380 a year, with a wife and one child, counts three exemptions at \$600 each, or \$1,800 in all. He subtracts this from \$3,380 and the result is \$1,580, the sum on which he pays taxes.

If the Clardy bill were passed, however, his exemptions would total \$3,000, thereby leaving only \$380 on which he is required to pay taxes.

This is a plan which offers tax relief to those who really need it, workers, small farmers and others in the low income brackets, which is labor's basic demand on taxes.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

Puerto Ricans Fight Rats and A Landlord Bent on Eviction

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

A block away from the swank St. George hotel in Brooklyn, where landlords met last week to whip up pressure on Albany to weaken existing rent control and raise rents, a Puerto Rican family is waging a battle against eviction from a firetrap, rat-ridden tenement.

John Merced, power press operator, living with his wife, Josephine and four children, behind a laundry at 79 Henry St., is fighting huge rats by night, and, by day, a landlady bent on their eviction, Mrs. Mae Doherty.

Eight months after the fire which claimed the lives of seven Puerto Rican mothers and children, with its community-shaking impact and resulting grand jury investigation, a survivor of that fire, Juan Colon, is aiding his cousin, Merced, in fighting against the same death-dealing slum conditions, rent-gouging and segregation.

"No one wants to stay in such a place, but the cheapest apartment I have found which is available to them was \$90 a month," said Colon.

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

"When I went to the Housing Authority in behalf of my cousin and told them this firetrap is worse than 1101 Bedford was," said Colon, alluding to the address of the fatal fire, "I was told, 'Yes, but we must have the physical evidence in hand before your relatives can be declared an emergency.' I asked if they must have a fire first."

Colon obtained space for his family in the Fort Greene housing project after the fire of last June. The Merced family had applied three times in vain to the Housing Authority during the last 18 months, living in the decontrolled rooming house on Henry Street at that time.

Mrs. Doherty has tried every trick in the book to evict the family since November without going to court. "I am just waiting for her to go to court," said Colon. "I wish she would. The Rent Commission said it is 'legal' for her to charge \$15 a week for this rotten place, but she is afraid of what a court case would reveal."

The Welfare Department, which paid the rent for the Merced family, since Merced's 90-cent an hour wage could not buy bare necessities and pay the exorbitant rentals demanded of Puerto Ricans and Negroes in New York City, apparently has joined the landlady in her effort to evict the family.

In January Mrs. Doherty refused a rent check. A department case worker, said Colon, promptly declared it would not issue any more checks for rent now because the landlady wanted the family to move.

It was not so bad even in Puerto Rico, Mrs. Merced said through the interpreter. There at least floors were solid underfoot.

The family was found huddled in sweaters and coats. The landlady had removed the stove from the kitchen weeks ago. Two days before the reporter found the family, she had cut off the steam heat. Cold air gushed from great holes in the decayed wood of the floors and through broken places in the walls in every room.

Damp cold swept in from the kitchen and twice a great rat made his appearance in the doorway from the kitchen. In the kitchen, Mrs. Merced moved aside loose planks covering five-inch wide holes, and, toward the wall, foot-long holes. In one end near pipes beneath the floor water came up flush with the loose plank. Below the others filth and water oozed.

The family washing hung on lines in the kitchen. In another room freshly ironed clothes on hangers hung from a hook.



JUAN COLON (center) and Mrs. Maria Colon (left) are among tenants at 1101 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, who watched the recent fire at that dwelling that took seven lives. Now, at another, and even worse, firetrap, says Colon, his cousin is fighting the same death-dealing slum conditions.

"This kitchen contains the only running water. The landlady tried to lock the door last week. I called the cops and they told her she couldn't do that," said Colon.

For this dank, disease-haunted kitchen with its rats and stagnant water underfoot, and two rooms where bare lathes showed in spots on walls painted by Merced when they moved in, the family first paid \$18 a week. There was no bathtub.

In the hall Colon flung open a door showing a tiny windowless toilet with half a toilet seat. One entire side of the seat was missing. The little Merced children, George, 5, and Orlando, 6, cannot sit on the seat at all.

The other children are Carmen, 14, a junior high student, and Jose, 9, who was ill with a temperature.

BITTEN BY RAT

Other tenants dropped in to offer words of support to the Merceds. Mrs. Maria Christina Soto, a fragile 22-year-old mother, was there with her two baby girls. She held her youngest, Sonia, 18 months old, and showed the red depression on one of her fingers from missing flesh bitten out by a rat the Friday night previous.

The next day Mrs. Soto took the baby to Cumberland hospital. Two nights later when she returned from the hospital with the baby and her slightly older sister, Mrs. Soto found that the landlady had locked the foot of her fifth-floor room. She had to spend the night sleeping with the children on the floor of a friend's flat.

"I called the cops again," said Colon, "and the landlady had to give her another room where the rat holes weren't so bad." An in-

spection of the room, for which the mother pays \$7.50 of the \$12 her husband pays her weekly, showed one narrow bed, a closet about three inches deep, and little else. A door had been broken from its original hinges and a huge crack remained even when it was closed. One perilous tin hinge at the top showed it completely unsafe.

"A mother with little children is given no privacy or security," said Colon.

Mrs. Juanita Martinez, of 81 Henry St., another victim, said that tenants in other buildings operated by Mrs. Doherty pay the same high rentals and face the same unspeakable conditions. She paid \$15 and had no hot water and no steam and no fire escape, she said. At 95 Pineapple St., operated by the same laundry, there was no fire escape, she added.

Plodding down the ancient rotting stairs, the visitor was shown the icy cold, damp and filthy "furnished" basement room and one-half where an older Merced daughter formerly stayed, paying \$14 a week.

A week ago Mrs. Doherty ordered the Merced family to move to the chill basement hole. They refused and again, Colon said, "I got the cops. They said she could not rent it."

Merced displayed a whole raft of notices from Mrs. Doherty, one of them a crude scribbling. "You have children, boarders, etc. If you don't pay \$18 I will dispossess you," signed M. F. D.

One document, however, was on handsome engraved stationery and bore the impressive imprint, "Chauncey Real Estate Co., Ltd., 145 Pierpoint, and underneath, (Continued on Page 6)

Puerto Ricans 2,300 Clergymen

(Continued from Page 5)
in discreet but proud lettering, "Firm Established 1843," and "Our 109th Year." It was a letter allegedly to Mrs. Doherty, 79 Henry St., unsigned, declaring that "your subtenant on the first floor . . . has children who are destroying the lobby entrance. . . ."

The "lobby entrance" of the building, which appeared to date back fully as far as Chauncey, Ltd., was a foul dark passageway on one side of the laundry.

It was from this so-called "lobby" that the aged wooden stairway with a rickety bannister wound its way past ratholes to the upstairs rooms where Mrs. Doherty puts the squeeze on other Puerto Ricans.

Assail Perjury Framing of N. J. Negro Physician

The National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership in a statement released to the press, declared yesterday that the indictment against Dr. J. Minor Sullivan, III, Negro physician who gave testimony at the Trenton Six trial, is "another alarming example of increased attacks upon Negro leaders of all shades of political opinion who speak up for democracy and equality for Negro Americans."

The committee urged wires to Mercer County Judge Charles P. Hutcheson in New Jersey asking him to dismiss the indictment.

At the trial of the six Trenton young men, on the frameup charge of murdering William Horner, a furniture dealer, said the committee, Dr. Sullivan courageously stated that several of the defendants showed marked evidence of having been drugged at the time of their "confessions."

"Not satisfied with having caused the death in prison of one of the defendants, Collis English, the prosecution is now 'out to get' Dr. Sullivan," the committee declared.

"Dr. Sullivan is accused of having perjured himself when testifying at the trial. Released on \$1,000 bail, he faces imprisonment and a heavy fine."

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(Continued from Page 1)
Certainly one major consideration is the fact that the Rosenberg case has become an occasion that catches up within itself all kinds of attitudes, forces and movements which are operating within our society.

"For this reason, we suggest that the Rosenberg case cannot be looked at simply in terms of itself. For this reason, the death sentence in this instance is an indication of our national weakness rather than our national strength. It is a reflection of our own growing hysteria, fear and insecurity."

"When looked at in this symbolic way, the death sentence itself further reduces the range of our freedom to think and act. It contributes to a paralysis of critical thought. It furthers the mood of suppression that becomes increasingly characteristic of our way of life."

"We are not questioning the justice of the trial, but we earnestly question the political and spiritual wisdom of the sentence. Surely we as a country are strong enough to endure the kind of tension involved in the Rosenberg case."

"Since this is an inadequate summary of our views, I respectfully ask on behalf of all of the signers that you grant an appointment at which some of our number can present to you personally the considerations which moved us to join in a common plea for mercy."

BALDWIN ASKS EISENHOWER TO ACT ON D.C. JIMCROW

C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday called on President Eisenhower to carry out at once his promise to abolish segregation in the District of Columbia by a number of steps which are within his powers and the powers of his appointees.

Baldwin said that the President's State of the Union message was a keen disappointment on civil rights but that at least the President could at once eliminate the disgrace of segregation in the national capital.

He called on citizens interested in civil rights to write to the President, urging him to:

- Appoint at least one Negro to the District Commission as well as additional Negroes to the proposed enlarged commission. Appoint Negroes to judgeships and executive positions in the District government.

- Request the commissioners to

Cut in Hours

A cut in hours from 48 to 45, with no reduction in pay, was won this week by 7,100 members of Chicago locals affiliated with the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers. The settlement also included 4½ cents an hour in wages for workers that don't get tips and 2½ cents for those that do. Covered are waitresses, cooks, bartenders, bellboys, doormen and maids.

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Bring this coupon and get 10 percent reduction on all items

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abolish discrimination in hotels and restaurants, private hospitals, recreational facilities and schools.

- Eliminate segregation in public housing projects in the district by executive order.

- Order the Federal Housing Administration to bar federal home loans unless restrictive covenants are eliminated.

Act on Jimcrow At Airforce Base in Georgia

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Segregation in non-commissioned officers clubs, swimming pools, and barracks at the Turner Air Force base in Albany, Ga., has been ended. The Air Force has advised NAACP Bureau.

Clarence Mitchell, director of the NAACP's Washington Bureau on behalf of servicemen who had been sent to the base following duty overseas, had protested the airmen were barred from one of the pools, "encouraged" to go to a segregated club and shunted to separate barracks. They also found bus service between the base and Albany was segregated.

NAACP action will be taken on the bus segregation and on charges that Negro airmen have not been denied housing in an FHA development near the base known as Turner City.

According to the Air Force some segregation still exists in base barbershops, and the NAACP is challenging the right of the concessionaires to operate in the base if they do not serve all personnel.

In Loving Memory

SAM WISEMAN

Died Feb. 17, 1950

Ann and Children

Our Deepest Sympathy to

PAUL, ADA, MITZIE and CHARLOTTE

on the death of their beloved

WIFE and MOTHER

Friends in Astoria

Our Heartfelt Sympathy to

ANNA

on the death of her

FATHER

Friends of Astoria

Travel Accident NAACP Assails Assn. Ending Trick to Evade 70-Yr. Jimcrow Polltax Issue

The Commercial Travelers Mutual Accident Association of Utica, N. Y., after 70 years with membership limited to "any white man," is polling its members on eliminating the racist ban, it was learned yesterday.

In addition to changing its certificates of incorporation to include Negroes, the association will also permit women to become members, if the members so decide. The referendum is being taken in connection with the annual meeting to be held March 2 in Utica.

Instead of the jimcrow clause, the leaders propose to accept as members "any person of good moral character." An accompanying note explained to members: "This eliminates the limitation of 'white man' and permits both males and females of all racial groups (to join)."

Vigil

(Continued from Page 1)

aide said this appeal and other appeals would be brought to the attention of the President.

The trade unionists also saw the pardons attorney, Daniel Lyons, at the Department of Justice, to ask that the Department not oppose any new legal moves for a stay of execution. Lyons said he would transmit the plea to the Attorney General Herbert Brownell.

Meanwhile, citizens of Washington and visitors to the capital paused in silence to read the signs held aloft by the group that marched day and night with slow but firm step before the broad green White House lawn.

A new banner appeared in their midst. It said:

"Mr. President, 3,000 ministers appeal to your conscience. Reconsider clemency for the Rosenbergs."

Another banner carried these words: "Professor Einstein says he has grave doubts."

This city, which seldom gets excited about anything, has been deeply stirred by the news of the suppression by former attorney general James P. McGranery, a Papal knight, of the December appeal of Pope Pius XII for clemency.

The massing of more than 2,000 persons on Saturday before the White House in a plea to the President for reconsideration, and the current round-the-clock vigil have been sympathetically received by Washingtonians.

The vigil is led by Don Rothenberg, of Cleveland, and the Rev. Harold S. Williamson, pastor of the Church of the Rugged Cross, New York City.

Every two hours a new group goes out of Inspiration House by car or taxicab to join the White House vigil and relieve those who have done a two-hour turn of duty. Food and hot coffee is served to members of the vigil when they return to the Rosenberg Committee headquarters.

Many who came here to join the vigil for one day are arranging to stay a week. A group of fur workers arrived from New York this morning. They did a two-hour turn at the White House, and arranged with their union and their families at home to stay with the vigil the rest of the week.

"The sentence is excessive and cruel," declared the banner behind which the union fur workers marched.

THE 1853 SPEECH

The speech in 1853 of Charles H. Langston, president of the State Convention of Ohio Colored Men, which we published on Feb. 12, is to be found in the Documentary History of the Negro People, edited by Herbert Aptheker.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last week denounced as a "delaying tactic" the proposal of a group of southern Senators to abolish the polltax by a constitutional amendment, and called for direct Congressional action or a federal statute banning this discriminatory voting requirement.

A statement adopted by the NAACP board at its monthly meeting and released today by Dr. Channing H. Tobias, chairman, asserts that if 13 states should neglect to act on ratification of such an amendment during the time limit set, it would be defeated and "the opportunity of securing congressional enactment of such a measure hopelessly impaired."

Classified Ads

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WRITER, quiet, congenial. Wants room, light kitchen privileges. \$7-8 weekly. Write Box 305, The Worker.

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1-2 ROOMS furnished, unfurnished \$30-\$40. Reduction possibly free, exchange light services evenings, weekends. Woman, elderly couple O.K. Box 126, The Worker.

APARTMENT TO SUB-LEASE

3-ROOM furnished apartment to sub-lease for 1 year. Suitable working couple. \$65 monthly in West Bronx. Write Box 704, The Worker.

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(Appliances)
4-TON AIR CONDITIONER — famous make—Reg. \$379.95. Spec. till Feb. 28 \$275. Standard Brands Dist., 142 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819. 30-minute free parking.

(Rugs)

ATTRACTIVE RUGS, 9x12. New and Used; also large stock carpets slightly used, red, green, blue, plain and figured; especially suitable for stairs, halls and foyers. \$2.00 and \$3.00 per yard. Broadway Carpet Service, 1958 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C. (at 157th St.).

(Pamphlets)

WHAT does 1953 mean in terms of more steaks on the table, more chops, more butter, more bread, more houses? Find out in ALEXANDER LOOKS AHEAD. The Fifth Soviet Five-Year Plan, 25 cents per copy, 5 copies \$1. American Russian Institute, 101 Post St., San Francisco 6, Calif.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN—Classes for beginners start Feb. 13 at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues \$50 weekly. Don't write for information, come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 104 E. 14th St., nr. 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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'Emperor's Clothes' Is Powerful Drama of Anti-Fascist Struggle

A hard hitting, significant and deeply human drama has made its appearance in the commercial theatre, and we urge those who enjoy dramatic honesty and artistry (and who also can afford Broadway ticket prices) to see this play by the Hungarian-born English citizen, George Tabori.

Tabori has captured and reflected moments of devastating truth and genuine heroism, which caused the first night audience to cheer for many long moments after the final curtain fell.

Lee Cobb and Maureen Stapleton received ovations for performances that were at times brilliant, as did the others in the cast who supported them.

The theme of the play is derived from the fable about a little child, honest and uncorrupted, who stated quite simply that the Emperor was naked, when adults feared to say what they saw so clearly.

This fable serves as the basis for a story of a father and his son in Fascist Hungary in 1930. The father, who in the turbulent revolutionary days of 1921 was a fighter for peace and lost his job as a professor at the University, is blacklisted. Frightened by this, he compromised, rationalized and moved farther and farther away from reality. Only in private with his growing son, did he try to live in the heroic tradition of which he was once a fighting part.

It is this split existence that betrays him. His hero-worshipping son, an imaginative boy, characterizes his father to a friend in the fighting role against the Fascists which the father has long since abandoned.

The friend tells his parents, the parent tell the police, and the Professor is faced with a reality never anticipated. He has a choice; he can clear himself of charges if he characterizes his ten-year-old son's imagination as insanity, as the working of a diseased mind, or he can indeed be the hero his son believes him to be.

It is around this simple story that Tabori weaves his play, rich in character, deeply human and filled with clear and unmistakable details of fascist brutality, hypocrisy, war-madness, anti-Semitism and sadistic ruthlessness toward the workingclass and its middle-class allies.

How the professor finds himself and regains the love of his son, how he discovers that the "Emperor" (who in this play is Fascist authority) is naked, makes for a memorable evening in the theatre.

This play deserves the strongest support of those in a position to give it. Not only because of its content and artistry, which in ordinary times would be reason enough, but because within four hours after the play opened, violent assault with intent to kill occurred on Broadway.

Two leading critics, Brooks Atkinson of the New York Times and Walter F. Kerr of the Herald Tribune were the calculating assailants. Sharpening their scalpels and hatchets, they set about the methodical task of cutting and hacking this production to pieces, confident of the power of the press with the theatre going public.

One might ask about the motives. Atkinson, the Dean of critics, recently spoke out forcefully against McCarthyism as a corrosive force in the theatre, and lamented the lack of opposition. This could only have been an emotional flight, rather than a statement from conviction, for when he subsequently was attacked in "Counter-attack," the notorious blacklisting sheet, "Dean" Atkinson beat a most ignominious retreat. Because of the enormous influence his column has, and the illusions many liberal and progressive people of the theatre still

The Emperor's Clothes, a drama in three acts by George Tabori. Staged by Harold Clerman, setting and lighting by Lester Polakov, costumes by Ben Edwards, produced by Robert Whitehead in association with the Playwrights Company, production associate Virginia Bolen. At the Ethel Barrymore Theatre. The cast includes Lee J. Cobb, Maureen Stapleton, Brandon de Wilde, Anthony Ross, Tamara Daykarhanova, Esmond Knight, Michael Strong, Mike Kellin, Philip Rodd, Howard Fischer, Nydia Westman, David Clarke, Richard Case, Allen Rich, John Anderson.

harbor about his "fairness" and "objectivity," the following point needs to be stated:

Following Atkinson's review of Arthur Miller's "The Crucible," which he praised, he devoted his entire column in the following Sunday Times to "Second Thoughts" regarding it. In the "Second Thoughts" what he took greater pains to spell out (for the benefit of "Counter-attack") was this: Miller's play about witch-hunting in the year 1690 really did not indicate any significant parallel to the situation as it exists in this country today, because "The Crucible" dealt with something which did not exist, namely witches, whereas the hysteria raging through the land today is based on the hunt for Communists, who do exist. Witchhunting today is not witchhunting, because the hunting is for "real" witches. Thus, the liberal "Dean" Atkinson joins the parade of witchhunters—perhaps to purge himself before the blacklisting editors of Red Channels.

To make certain the purge is understood, he serves notice on all playwrights and producers of how he will treat their efforts in the future. While calling for plays of "forthright style and moral conviction," his review of Tabori's play actually says that all plays dealing with significant social subjects must be presented with sufficient confusion so that they are open to Atkinson's technique of interpretation.

Miller's play afforded him such

an opportunity, and he showed his appreciation. (Another critic also praised Miller's play particularly because he saw the real parallel NOT with the U.S. today, but with conditions behind the "Iron Curtain").

George Tabori's play permits no latitude for such distortion. "The Emperor's Clothes" makes clear both the face of the enemy and the kind of strength and integrity required to oppose him. It is this "betrayal" that causes Atkinson and Kerr to vent their rage.

Their reviews say to Tabori—and to all playwrights and producers who contemplate offering their wares in the future, something to this effect: "Take warning! If you dare present the fight against fascism so clearly that we cannot say fascism is communism; if you dare dramatize the struggles of decent middle-class people against war and anti-Semitism; if even indirectly you suggest, as Tabori does, that this fight can only be won by and with the working people, we'll damn your clarity as confusion, your humanitarianism as sentimental 'scribbling,' your social concepts as childish ineptitude. We'll ridicule you; we'll call what is gay in your work, dull; what is emotionally moving, eyewash; what is profound, confoundedly superficial. We'll destroy you as a playwright, bankrupt you as a producer. We have the power. We'll use it if you don't play the game our way!" That's the threat.

It's also the challenge. We hope "The Emperor's Clothes" will be supported, and confound the hatchet-men. But the real answer to the threat lies in the establishment of a truly independent theatre that works in the tradition of our democratic heritage. The time has long since arrived for honest playwrights and theatre people to stop bowing and scraping and genuflecting, begging for a nod of approval from "Dean" Atkinson.

—D.L.N.

Editor's Note: The assault with intent to kill was successful. The producers announce that the play is closing Saturday.

TWO ON FILM BLACKLIST NOMINATED FOR OSCARS

LOS ANGELES.—Eligible for the Motion Picture Academy's coveted "Oscar" awards, but ineligible for employment in the film industry are writers Michael Wilson and Carl Foreman.

They were among five writers nominated by fellow artists and technicians for the award for the best screenplay of the year.

Both are on motion picture producers' blacklists for refusing to become stoolpigeons for the House Un-American Committee during hearings here in September, 1951.

Wilson has been nominated for Oscar award for his script of the motion picture, "Five Fingers," Foreman for his work on the screenplay of "High Noon." It was revealed in announcements of the Motion Picture Academy today.

Both screenplays were completed and the pictures "in production" at the time the writers defied the Congressional witch-hunters.

Wilson was awarded an "Oscar" in 1952 as co-writer of "A Place in the Sun," and Foreman has won acclaim several times for his writing on such pictures as "Home of the Brave" and "The Men."

At the time he was blacklisted Wilson was at work on a screenplay at 20th Century-Fox. He was relieved of the job immediately at

the order of Darryl Zanuck, Fox executive producer, vacationing in France at the time.

Foreman was a partner in Stanley Kramer Productions, which he, Kramer, and Publicist George Glass had founded following World War II. He was voted out of his partnership after his refusal to knuckle under to the witch-hunters.

'Visit to Picasso' At Translux On March 2

"A Visit to Picasso" which won a grand prize at the Venice Film Festival in 1950, will be shown to American audiences for the first time when it opens at the 60 St. Translux, March 22.

"A Visit to Picasso" not only features the works of the famous artist, but Picasso appears throughout the film, creating for the first time works of art especially for the screen.

"A Visit to Picasso" was written and directed by Paul Haesaerts, Belgian Art Critic, with music by Andre Souris and Pierre Froidebise with English Commentary spoken by Frank Silvera and distributed in America by Joseph Burstyn.

Everyone will be at the Daily Worker's Annual Birthday Ball Feb. 23 at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave.

on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

SPORTS, OF COURSE, are only sports and don't move the world. But it is nice for a sports scribbler to note that the very spring-training presence of the interracial New York Giants in Phoenix, Arizona, was cited in arguments against segregation in that city's high schools, arguments which helped win a victory for democracy last week.

How big a part the Giants played is not possible to say. But it DOES seem a pretty pertinent side argument against separating Phoenix high school students by the color of their skin to be able to say:

"Now every spring the New York Giants baseball team comes to Phoenix and is welcomed, written up in the papers, cheered by the fans. Baseball is our national pastime, we are told. We see teamwork between Whitey Lockman, Hank Thompson, Al Dark, Monte Irvin, etc. And then we are told that WE may not go to the same high schools and play on the same teams. Obviously this is a mistake."

The victorious fighters against Phoenix high school jincrow certainly must prefer the Giants to the Yanks as a spring training guest! It would be interesting to learn how Del Webb, Yankee co-owner who lives and runs a contracting business in Phoenix, stood on this issue. Let's hear from you, Del.

THIS IS NOT the first Arizona city to feel the impact of baseball democracy's fresh air on un-American segregation policies. The Cleveland Indians train at Tucson every spring, and a long fight to crack the jincrow policies of that city's ritziest hotel, the Santa Rita, was won last year with the local CRC chapter and Cleveland's Negro stars playing prominent roles.

In addition the presence of the Indians year after year is such a big event in Tucson that it provided the springboard for a successful drive by University of Arizona students to finally end the traditional jincrow policies of both its football and basketball teams.

In turn, Arizona's teams then fought for the right to play in Lubbock, Texas and other cities where new forces were aroused to fight for democracy.

So as you see spring training by teams like the Giants and Indians becomes more than spring training. . . .

LITTLE JOHNNY O'BRIEN, the favorite basketball player of anyone smaller than six feet, scored no less than 51 points Saturday night as the appealing Seattle team walloped Gonzaga, which is no "stiff," 109-68. The return of the marvelous 5-9 O'Brien twins makes the National Invitation Tourney at the Garden something to look forward to. (Give me one good reason why a sentence SHOULDNT end in a preposition if it makes sense.)

IT SEEMS British promoter Jack Solomons has some justice on his side when he complains that Randy Turpin is getting a bum deal in the middleweight scramble to succeed the retired Ray Robinson.

Randy was the last champion before Robinson, by virtue of beating Ray, and then in turn lost it back to the greatest of them all in a bitter fight in which Ray had to stake all on a desperate knockout surge. Now they want Turpin to take part in lengthy elimination contests.

The question which has to be asked is this: if an American middleweight had Turpin's record, had won the title from Robinson and split two fights with him, wouldn't he be logically figured as a participant in just one fight for the retired Robinson's title?

Actually there is a tendency in our fight game to think of "world" championships as somehow really deep down belonging to us . . . a tendency undoubtedly strengthened by the fact that we have produced most of the world's top fighters over the years, and nourished by the present feverish "we own the world" manifestations from Washington.

The British promoter indignantly says that: "They can do as they like, but I am determined to put Turpin in with someone (either Humez of France or Olson of Hawaii) on June 9th and as far as I am concerned the world title fight is going on in London on June 9th."

The man has a case.

THE KNICKS are really starting to establish their clear superiority over all opposition except the Minneapolis Lakers. In continuing their brilliant drive with an 85-81 victory at Syracuse, a tough place to win, they moved well ahead in their division. Their current depths, speed and teamwork should carry them right to the playoff finals against Mikan, Mikkelsen, Pollard and company and clearly they have a chance to go all the way at last. But if the tall towers of the Twin Cities nip them, well, then you can really say it's gonna take Walt Dukes to put them really over the top next year. That Mikan is still 6-10½ you know. He isn't shrinking, and he's still a tough man to shave. . . . Congratulations to Boston's 17-year-old Tenley Albright, daughter of a doctor, on her world figure skating title. She took up skating to overcome the effects of polio. . . . Also on the winter sports side is the interesting result of the 50th world speed skating championship held at Helsinki and affirming the fact that the Soviet winter sports team will make as big a splash in '56 as did its summer sports group. Two whizzing whizzes from the land of Socialism, Oleg Goncharenko and Boris Shikov, finished 1-2 in the final standings. Soviet women skaters have already demonstrated they are tops.

JOURNALISM DEPT: In the middle of yesterday's obituary page in the New York Times was the little headline "MEKHLIS RITES THRONGED." The story, from Moscow, told briefly of the funeral services for Col. Gen. Lev Mekhlis, Jewish war hero, member of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party and Minister of State Control. The body lay in state, Kremlin guns sounded in a special salute and the ashes were buried near Lenin's tomb.

Conscious of the fact that the "Kremlin," according to Times editorials, is supposed to be embarked on a Hitler-like campaign against Jewish citizens, the Times has Harry Schwartz, its Soviet expert from 5,000 miles away, write from the Times Building a PS saying that "observers" thought the honors for Gen. Mekhlis seemed a little out of proportion.

Aha! Now that nasty old Kremlin is being accused of pro-Semitism!

Assemblyman Peck Demands Rent Hearings in Communities

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Democratic Assemblyman Louis Peck of the Bronx, one of two minority members of the 16-man Temporary Rent Commission to Study Rents, yesterday said he would demand public rent hearings in "the heart of the dense tenant localities."

Peck charged that the Albany forum last week which was turned into a landlord fiasco "was part of the general pattern" of the Commission's favoritism to landlords. He supported demands by tenant organizations for rent hearings in New York City and other large communities "to give the people a chance to be heard."

The Commission has not announced when it will meet again, its scheduled executive session Monday having been indefinitely postponed.

Tenant Council leaders made clear that they intend to keep a constant vigil on the rent control developments here. This vigil, to be continued until the end of the session, will be backed by hundreds of tenants when the decontrol bills prepared by the Commission are submitted to the Legislature.

There was a report that D. Malory Stephens, Commission chairmanship responsibility, Republicans admit that once the full story of man, intended to submit all decontrol and rent increase measures through the Rules Committee which is the only body that can introduce bills after Feb. 17, last day for the new legislation. If this happens, the overwhelming Republican-controlled committee is expected to hold the bills until the final week of the session to limit debate and minimize tenant protest demonstrations.

The Rent Commission has virtu-

ally agreed to a series of recommendations, all designed to give the real estate interests a chance to ride the gravy train this year. Summed up here are the Commission's proposed legislation:

1-To decontrol rents outside New York City.

2-To extend partial "controls" in New York City until June 30, 1955.

3-To decontrol all vacant apartments.

4-To decontrol all so-called "luxury" apartments.

5-To raise net profits for landlords from 6 to 8 percent of assessed valuation.

6-To permit landlords to pass on operating costs to tenants.

The other bill—a flat 20 percent across-the-board increase—is still in doubt, some Commission members holding to the view that the 8 percent net profit boost and operating expense inclusion in monthly rentals would be an even greater increase than a flat 20 percent boost. They feel that a 20 percent increase is too "bald" and "crude" and, as one member put it, "tenants can easily see this as a Republican measure whereas operating costs passed on to tenants and the 8 percent gimmick are camouflaged increases not so quickly discernible."

Gov. Dewey, it is said, is insisting that some rent control be continued for two years with special

decontrol features. This is a political smokescreen to avoid making rent control a major issue in the Mayoralty election this year and the Gubernatorial elections next year.

As part of the Republican rent strategy, hearings by the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing and Multiple Dwelling, headed by Sen. McNeil Mitchell, of Manhattan, have been indefinitely postponed. Mitchell had been expected to hold open sessions on firetrap and rathole tenement violations which culminated in the Brooklyn Grand Jury report last Jan. 28.

GOP inaction on housing and rent bills has delayed committee hearings on many Democratic measures aimed at plugging multiple dwelling law loopholes by which landlords evade penalties.

The Republicans fear that such hearings now would let loose a flood of new tenant demands against firetrap landlord violators, cellar-apartment gougers and official corruption in the Department of Housing and Building. Though the latter is a Democratic Administration, state refusal to provide sufficient funds for increased inspection staffs could rebound against the Dewey regime.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

Call for Defense Of Isidore Begun's Citizenship



BEGUN

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has announced it has undertaken the defense of Isidore Begun, against whom the Justice Department has initiated denaturalization proceedings.

Begun, 49, was brought to the U.S. when he was five months old, from Pinsk, Russia. He became a citizen 28 years ago and is married to an American citizen.

Begun, one of the Foley Square Smith Act victims, was acquitted when Federal Judge Dimock ruled the government had no case against him.

Louis Weinstock and Victor J. Jerome, Foley Square defendants who were convicted, have already had similar action started against them for revocation of their citizenship.

Funds for the defense of Begun may be sent to the American Committee, 23 W. 26th St., New York 10, the committee stated.

ALP Asks Lt. Gov Reject Transit Authority Plan

The American Labor Party yesterday made public a request to Lt. Governor Moore to "reject... as a device for unlimited fare increases the proposal for creation of a New York City Transit Authority in your forthcoming report."

The Moore report is expected to be issued "any day now," according to Moore's office.

Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary, reminded Moore of his own publicly expressed opposition to the creation of authorities.

Among such statements was the following made by Moore on a Port of Authority proposal for Buffalo:

"It is quite generally known that I have opposed the creation of authorities to provide improvements or service for a single unit of Government because the authorities siphon off the city's functions most likely to be self-sustaining and with them the revenues produced thereby."

Call Forums on Soviet Union and Jewish People

"The Soviet Union and the Jewish People" is the theme of a Forum to be conducted on Wednesday evening in Steinway Hall under the auspices of the Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Louis Harap, editor of Jewish Life, and Samuel Pevzner of the Jewish Peoples' Fraternal Order, will present the opening addresses. The discussion will be directed by Theodore Bayer, administrative secretary of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

A similar event, to be held in the People's Auditorium of Chicago, also on Wednesday, will be sponsored by the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Albert Kahn, author of "The Great Conspiracy," heads a list of speakers at the Chicago forum on "The Myth of Anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union."

ITU Defense Fund Assessment Defeated

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16 (FP).—Members of the International Typographical Union (AFL) have voted down a proposal for a special 2 percent defense fund assessment.

ITU officers said the referendum vote was "about the same as in an October referendum when a 2½ levy was defeated, 44,000 to 28,000."

The assessment was intended to raise a \$5,000,000 fund for strike benefits and to finance Unityp, Inc., which publishes the ITU chain of daily papers.

What's On? Coming

THE OUTSTANDING EVENT of the winter season at Camp Midvale: Negro History Weekend on Feb. 21-23. Hope Foye in "The Macabees" and other recitations. A full cultural program plus Winter Sports and Dancing. Reasonable rates. Reservations: Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N.J. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18—Another "Little Concert" (mid-week series) featuring Hope Foye and Les Pine in a program of song and satire followed by informal social. At Club Cinema, 430 6th Ave. (9th St.) at 8:30 p.m. Subs. \$1.25.

YOUNG JEWISH FOLK SINGERS—Second annual concert, Brooklyn Academy of Music, 120 Lafayette St., Saturday eve., March 14, 8:30 p.m. Soloists, Leon Bibb, Martha Schlamme, Ben Plotkin. Program: "Song of the Forest," Shostakovich; Ballad for Americans, Robinson, Niska, Schaffer and songs of many lands. Tickets available at 189 2nd Ave. and Jewish Music Alliance office, 1 Union Sq. West.

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Say Union Officers to Be Sued for 'Belief' Under T-H

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Department of Justice, in a new move against officers of independent unions, is reported preparing to prosecute progressive labor leaders on the ground that they swore falsely to their "beliefs" when they signed Taft-Hartley affidavits.

The move was reported because of the inability of both the National Labor Relations Board and the Department of Justice to build up a case on the basis of alleged false swearing on "membership" in the Communist Party.

The "belief" provision in the Taft-Hartley affidavit, viewed even by D. of J. officials as too obviously unconstitutional for a

court test, has never yet been tried.

The affidavit requires a complying officer of a union to swear he is not a member of the Communist Party and does not "believe in" or teach the "overthrow" of the government by "force and violence."

If the government can produce stoolpigeons to claim they heard the intended victims say something to give ground to the charge they swore falsely to "beliefs," a new basis for convictions can be built up.

Senator Taft is reported, according to a N. Y. Times story, to favor an effort to prosecute an estimated 69 labor leaders on "belief" grounds. On the basis of Taft's opinions that even New Deal ideas are "communistic," the move is viewed as a step to widen the scope of T-H affidavits.

It is also pointed out that Congress is considering amendments to the law, among them one by Taft to extend the affidavit to employers.

If the courts do not uphold the Justice Department's new effort, the Senator is also likely to sponsor a revision of language in the affidavit to broaden its application.

Both the AFL and CIO, in their proposals for the current T-H hearings, are calling for elimination of the affidavit provision.

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Legislative director, N. Y. State Communist Party

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Strike Halts H-Bomb Plant

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 16.—Construction work at the Savannah River hydrogen bomb plant was halted today by a strike of union painters. At least 27,000 were affected when 780 members of an AFL painters' union walked out over a contract dispute, Atomic Energy Commission officials said. All plant entrances were picketed.